



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

352-942

Date of Issuance:

12/22/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

GF-4630

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Corteva Agriscience
Registration Leader
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Nathan Mellor, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

12/22/22

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 352-942.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

The alternate brand name, “**Viatude**” has been added to the product record.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 06/30/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers at 202-566-2507 or Bowers.Yasmin@epa.gov.

Enclosure

(Bulk/tote base label):

PICOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

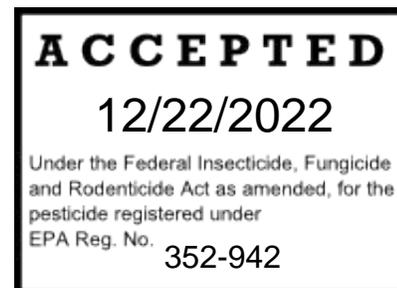
GF-4630

FUNGICIDE

[ABN: Viatude]

[with Onmira active]

Suspension Concentrate



Active Ingredients	Weight/Weight
Picoxystrobin: Methyl (αE)-α-(methoxymethylene)-2-[[[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]methyl]benzeneacetate	17.05%
Prothioconazole: 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione	5.68%
Other Ingredients	77.27%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

Contains 1.57 pounds of picoxystrobin and 0.52 pounds of prothioconazole per gallon of product

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you **DO NOT** understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

First Aid

- **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person.
- **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-992-5994.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed • Harmful if absorbed through skin • Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical resistant gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves composed of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

USERS SHOULD:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons):

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons):

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

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Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):**Storage and Disposal**

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. Agricultural Chemical: **DO NOT** ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

[Mix or Shake Well Before Use]

[Avoid Freezing]

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

EPA Est. _____

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

**Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

NET CONTENTS __

(Booklet cover / small container base label):

PICOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

GF-4630

FUNGICIDE

[ABN: Viatude]

[with Onmira active]

Suspension Concentrate

Active Ingredients	Weight/Weight
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Other Ingredients	77.27%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

Contains 1.57 pounds of picoxystrobin and 0.52 pounds of prothioconazole per gallon of product

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information including First Aid and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: **DO NOT** ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

[Mix or Shake Well Before Use]
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(Booklet page 1 through end):

First Aid

- **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person.
- **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-992-5994.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed • Harmful if absorbed through skin • Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical resistant gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves composed of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber \geq 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

USERS SHOULD:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, including shrimp and oysters and to aquatic plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: Degradates of prothioconazole are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly-draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of prothioconazole and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons):

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons):**Storage and Disposal**

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):**Storage and Disposal**

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Product Information

GF-4630™ Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for use on Canola, Cereal Grains, Corn, Pea and Bean Crop subgroup 6C, Cotton, Peanut, Sugar beet and Soybean control or suppression of foliar and soil-borne plant diseases including Sclerotinia stem rot (white mold) caused by *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and has curative and locally systemic activity. GF-4630 Fungicide must be applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program in rotation with other fungicides. Equipment must be properly calibrated before use. See directions below for specific crop/disease directions.

This product may be applied to crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by

collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions caused by management activities.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use GF-4630 on residential plantings.
- **DO NOT** use GF-4630 to control aquatic pests.
- Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State.
- For aerial application in New York State, **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (including but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum yearly rate for each specific crop from any combination of products containing picoxystrobin and prothioconazole.

DO NOT apply prothioconazole with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment.

Use Precautions

- Not all crops within a crop group, and not all varieties, cultivars or hybrids of crops, have been individually tested for crop safety. It is not possible to evaluate for crop safety all applications of GF-4630 on all crops within a crop group, on all varieties, cultivars, or hybrids of those crops, or under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances. To test for crop safety, apply the product in accordance with the label instructions to a small area of the target crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur, especially where the application is a new use of the product by the applicator.

Crop Rotation

Treated areas may be replanted immediately after harvest with any crop appearing on this label. All other crops not on the label may be planted 180 days following the last application of GF-4630.

Resistance Management

GF-4630 contains Group 11 and Group 3 fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to GF-4630 and other Group 11 and Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance- management strategies.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of GF-4630 or other Group 11 and/or Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens. Avoid application of more than two consecutive sprays of GF-4630 or other fungicides in the same group in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your company representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

APPLICATION INFORMATION**Application Equipment**

GF-4630 may be applied with ground, air, or chemigation equipment.

Application Volume

Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough plant coverage when applying GF-4630 as a broadcast spray. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern for optimum disease control. An increased volume of water may be required as foliage density increases.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

The crop safety of all tank mixtures with GF-4630 which may include physically compatible pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, and/or additives, has not been tested. When considering a tank mixture with GF-4630 which is not specifically described on product labeling or in other company use instructions, it is important to understand crop safety. To test for crop safety, prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur. Corteva will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture that is not specifically described on Corteva product labeling or in other Corteva product use instruction.

Some materials including oils, surfactants, adjuvants, and pesticide formulations when applied individually, sequentially, or in tank mixtures may solubilize the plant cuticle, facilitate penetration into plant tissue, and increase the potential for crop injury.

Consult a company representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning tank mixtures.

Physical Compatibility

GF-4630 is physically compatible with many commonly used fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, biological control products, liquid fertilizers, non-ionic surfactants, crop oils, methylated seed oils and drift control additives. However, since the formulations of products change, it is important to test the physical compatibility of desired tank mixes and check for undesirable physical effects, including settling out or flocculation. To determine physical compatibility, add the proportions of the tank mix products and water to a small container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for 20 minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be re-mixed readily, it may be considered physically compatible.

Mixing Instructions

1. Shake well before use.
2. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of water.
3. While agitating, add the required amount of GF-4630, continuing agitation until the product is completely dispersed.
4. Continue filling the tank, with agitation, adding desired additives or tank mix partners, following the sequence listed below in 'tank mixing sequence'.

Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the fungicide; once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use

mechanical or hydraulic means; **DO NOT** use air agitation.

Tank Mixing Sequence

Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

1. water-soluble bag
2. water-dispersible granules
3. wettable powders
4. water-based suspension concentrates (GF-4630)
5. water-soluble concentrates
6. oil-based suspension concentrates
7. emulsifiable concentrates
8. adjuvants, surfactants, and oils
9. soluble fertilizers
10. drift control additives

Equipment Cleaning

Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. **DO NOT** clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation.

Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- Minimum Spray volume 5 gal/A for aerial applications.
- Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.
- Operator Precautions for Aerial Application:
 - **DO NOT** allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.
 - It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.
 - Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Ground Boom Applications

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce. Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage and minimizes droplet evaporation. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields **DO NOT** interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but not more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE (S572.1)).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

- **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm.
- Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty.
- **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification.
- Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Air Assisted (Air Blast) Field Crop Sprayers

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

- **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm.
- Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty.
- **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated.
- Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

Chemigation:

Apply GF-4630 only through sprinkler irrigation systems (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems).

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arise.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system

into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area to be treated.

Good agitation is required in the injection tank. In moving systems, apply specified dosage of GF-4630 as a continuous injection. In nonmoving systems inject GF-4630 for 15 to 30 minutes at end of cycle. Use the least amount of water possible consistent with uniform coverage.

Mix the amount of GF-4630 needed for acreage to be treated into the quantity of water determined during prior calibration. For moving systems inject into the system continuously for one complete revolution of the field. For nonmoving systems inject into system for the time established during calibration.

Stop injection equipment after completing treatment; continue to operate irrigation equipment until all GF-4630 is flushed from the system.

Post-Emergence Application Timing and Use Rates

Table 1: GF-4630 Use Rate Conversions

Fl oz Product/A	Lb AI Picoxystrobin	Lb AI Prothioconazole	Acres treated per gallon
3	0.037	0.012	42.7
4	0.049	0.016	32
6	0.074	0.024	21.3
8	0.098	0.032	16
10	0.123	0.041	12.8
12	0.147	0.049	10.7
16	0.196	0.065	8
25	0.307	0.102	5.1
32	0.392	0.13	4
44	0.540	0.179	2.9
47	0.576	0.191	2.7
48	0.589	0.195	2.7

Table 2: GF-4630 Specific Crop/Crop Group Disease Treatment Use Rates, and Treatment Instructions.

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Instructions
Cereal Grains: Use on barley, wheat, rye, oats, triticale only.	Black point <i>(Alternaria spp., Helminthosporium spp.)</i> Leaf and glume blotch <i>(Stagonospora spp., Septoria spp.)</i> Net Blotch <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici)</i>	3 - 6	Make a single application between tillering through jointing for early season disease control/suppression. Starting no sooner than 14-days later, additional 8 fl oz to 16 fl oz treatments can be made depending on disease pressure and environmental conditions.
	Rusts <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Scald <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> Spot blotch <i>(Cochliobolus sativus)</i> Tan spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i>	8 - 16	Begin applications prior to disease development and make additional applications on a 14-day interval, depending on the targeted disease. Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is high. To optimize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf from foliar diseases. For optimizing yield and flag leaf disease control, apply GF-4630 no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Cereal Grains	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz (0.196 lb picoxystrobin; 0.065 lb prothioconazole) per acre per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of GF-4630 Fungicide or any other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use. • DO NOT apply more than a total of 44 fl oz (0.539 lb picoxystrobin; 0.179 lb prothioconazole) per acre per year. • Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest of seed is 14 days. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days 	

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Instructions
<p>Corn: Use on field corn, seed corn, popcorn only.</p>	<p>Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)</p> <p>Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>, <i>Kabatiella zeae</i>)</p> <p>Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)</p> <p>Leaf spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>)</p> <p>Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>, <i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)</p> <p>Leaf spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>)</p> <p>Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)</p> <p><i>Physoderma brown spot</i> (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>)</p> <p>Rust, common (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)</p> <p>Rust, southern (<i>Puccinia polyspora</i>)</p> <p>Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus hHeterostrophus</i>, <i>Bipolaris maydis</i>)</p> <p>Yellow leaf blight (<i>Phyllosticta maydis</i>)</p>	<p>10 to 16</p>	<p>For early season disease control/suppression and plant health benefits, make a single 4-8 fl oz application between V4 to V8. On susceptible inbreds or hybrids, for early season disease control of Northern corn leaf spot, Northern corn leaf blight, Gray leaf spot, or Common Rust, use the 8 fl oz rate. For continued control through the season, follow a planned program.</p> <p>For late season disease control, make 8 to 16 fl oz applications at 7 to 14-day intervals. For best results apply between VT to R3 and make applications prior to disease development (preventatively). Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high and/or favorable disease conditions persist. .</p> <p>For early season disease control apply preventatively between V4-V8 growth stages. Use the high rate on susceptible corn materials.</p> <p>For late season disease control apply preventatively at VT or R1. If favorable disease conditions persist repeat application on a 7-14 days interval.</p> <p>Begin applications prior to disease development. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>For continued control through the season, follow a planned program.</p>

<p>RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CORN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz (0.196 lb picoxystrobin; 0.065 lb prothioconazole) per acre per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of GF-4630 Fungicide or any other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days • Maximum seasonal use rate is 48 fl oz/A (0.589 lb picoxystrobin; 0.195 lb prothioconazole). • DO NOT tank mix GF-4630 with an adjuvant or crop oil when spraying corn between the V8 and VT stages of growth • Minimum pre-harvest interval (PHI) for field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn for fodder is 14 days. Forage may be harvested the same day of application. • Use the high rate in the rate range under heavy disease pressure.

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Instructions
Cotton	Stemphylium leaf spot (<i>Stemphylium spp.</i>)	8 to 16	Begin applications prior to disease development and make a second application on a 14 day interval. Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is high.

<p>RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Cotton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz (0.196 lb picoxystrobin; 0.065 lb prothioconazole) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than a total 32 fl oz of GF-4630 (0.393 lb picoxystrobin; 0.13 lb prothioconazole) per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days • Minimum pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.
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Crop	Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Instructions
<p>Legume Vegetables subgroups: Pulses, dried shelled bean, except soybean, (subgroup 6-22E): African yam bean; American potato bean; Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.; including, but not limited to Andean lupin, blue lupin, grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin, and yellow lupin); Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.; including, but not limited to black bean, cranberry bean, dry bean, field bean, French bean, garden bean, great northern bean, green bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, red bean, scarlet runner bean, tepary bean, and yellow bean); Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.; including, but not limited to adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang bean, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, and yardlong bean); broad bean (fava bean); guar bean; goa bean; horse gram; jackbean; lablab bean; morama bean; sword bean; winged pea; velvetbean; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.</p>	<p>Disease Suppressed: White mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i></p>	10 to 16	<p>Make initial preventative application at beginning bloom and follow with 2nd application 7-10 days later at full bloom.</p>
<p>Pulses, dried shelled pea (subgroup 6-22F): Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.; including, but not limited to dry pea, field pea, green pea, yellow pea, wrinkled pea, marrowfat pea, and garden pea); chickpea; grass pea; lentil; pigeon pea; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities</p>	<p>Disease Controlled: Alternaria blight, leafspot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Ascochyta blight, leafspot <i>(Ascochyta spp.)</i> Cercospora leafspot <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Phytophthora nicotianae)</i> Mycosphaerella blight <i>(Mycosphaerella spp.)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces spp. Phakopsora spp)</i> Septoria blotch <i>(Septoria spp.)</i></p>	8 to 16	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and make a second application on a 7 to 14-day interval depending on the targeted disease. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p>

<p>RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Crop Group Subgroup 6C (dried shelled)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz (0.196 lb picoxystrobin; 0.065 lb prothioconazole) per acre per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of GF-4630 Fungicide or any other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use. • DO NOT apply more than a total of 32 fl oz of GF-4630 (0.393 lb picoxystrobin; 0.13 lb prothioconazole) per acre per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days • Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest of seed is 14 days and 7 days to cutting or swathing the crop for harvest. 	
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Crop	Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Instructions
Peanut	<p>Early leafspot (<i>Cercospora rachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)</p>	8 to 16	Begin applications at early vegetative growth and prior to disease development and make a second application on a 14-day interval depending on the targeted disease. Make a third application only after having applied a fungicide with a different mode of action. Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is high.

<p>RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: PEANUT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz (0.196 lb picoxystrobin; 0.065 lb prothioconazole) per acre per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of GF-4630 before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • DO NOT apply more than a total 48 fluid ounces of GF-4630 (0.589 lb picoxystrobin; 0.195 lb prothioconazole) per acre per year • DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum pre-harvest interval (PHI) between the last application is 14 days. • DO NOT feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days 	
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Crop	Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Instructions
<p>Rapeseed Subgroup 20A borage; crambe; cuphea; echium; Flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; Mustard seed; oil radish; poppy seed; Rapeseed (including Canola); sesame; sweet rocket; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.</p>	<p>Alternaria blackspot, leaf and stem spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>)</p> <p>Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>, <i>L. biglobosa</i>)</p>	8 to 16	Begin applications prior to disease development and make a second application on a 14-day interval, depending on the targeted disease. Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is high.
	<p>White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	10 to 16	Begin applications at 20-50% bloom or prior to the onset of disease on a 14-day interval. Use the higher rate when conditions are favorable to disease development.

<p>RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Rapeseed Subgroup 6A [Rapeseed, including Canola]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz (0.196 lb picoxystrobin; 0.065 lb prothioconazole) per acre per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of GF-4630 Fungicide or any other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use. • DO NOT apply more than a total of 32 fl oz of GF-4630 (0.393 lb picoxystrobin; 0.13 lb prothioconazole) per acre per year. • Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 36 days. • Use the high rate under heavy disease pressure. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Instructions
Soybean	<p>Aerial web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>)</p> <p>Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)</p> <p>Cercospora blight and leaf spot, purple seed stain (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)</p> <p>Frogeye leafspot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)</p> <p>Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolum</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia spp., Phakospora spp</i>)</p> <p>Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)</p>	8 to 16	Begin applications prior to disease development and make a second application on a 10 to 14-day interval depending on the targeted disease. Use the higher specified rate in the rate range and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	<p>White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	10 to 16	Begin applications at 20-50% bloom or prior to the onset of disease on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter application interval when conditions are favorable to disease development.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SOYBEAN

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl oz (0.196 lb picoxystrobin; 0.065 lb prothioconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of GF-4630 Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 48 fl oz of GF-4630 (0.589 lb picoxystrobin; 0.195 lb prothioconazole) per acre per year.
- **Do NOT** make more than 3 applications of GF-4630 per year
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 36 days (grain)
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate in the rate range under heavy disease pressure.
- **Minimum Re-treatment Interval:** 10 days

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Instructions
Sugar Beet	Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora beticola)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe betae)</i> Rhizoctonia root and crown rot <i>(Rhizoctonia spp.)</i>	8 to 25	Begin applications prior to row closure and prior to disease development and make a second application on a 14 to 21 day interval depending on the targeted disease. Use the higher specified rate within the rate range and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Apply as a banded foliar application at the 4 to 8-leaf stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Sugar Beet

- **DO NOT** apply more than 25 fl oz (0.307 lb picoxystrobin; 0.102 lb prothioconazole) per acre per application
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 47 fluid ounces of GF-4630 (0.576 lb picoxystrobin; 0.191 lb prothioconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- For control of Cercospora leaf spot where Group 11 fungicide resistance is suspected, tank mix GF-4630 with an effective fungicide with an alternate mode-of-action
- The minimum pre-harvest interval (PHI) between the last application is 7 days.
- **Minimum Re-treatment Interval:** 14 days

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1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

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